into an agreement with United Nations Developmen. Programme (UNDP) and Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) of United Nations for preparing a 'National Forestry Action Plan' (NFAP). It will be a comprehensive document covering all aspects of forestry development and related sectors. The preparation of this document is being jointly funded by the Central Government and the UNDP & it is expected to be completed by September 1995. The NFAP will be implemented thereafter.

Ban on Toxic Wastes

4590. SHRI VISHNU KANT SHASTRI :
SHRI BISHAMBHAR NATH PANDE :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the newsitem which appeared in the Hindustan Times dated 30th March, 1994 under the caption 'Ban on toxic wastes trading urged' stating that the nuclear and hazardous wastes between and within the nations should be prohibited to ensure effective control on pollution as recommended by the International Conference on shaping the future by law, children, environment and human health; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to bring legislation to enforce this ban on toxic wastes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b) Adequate legislation exists to regulate the management and handling of nuclear and hazardous wastes.

Government of India have notified the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. According to these rules, import of hazardous wastes from any country to India is not permitted for dumping and disposal. However, import of such wastes may be allowed for processing or reuse as raw materials, after examining each case on merit.

The nuclear/radioactive wastes come under the purview of A omic Energy Act, 1962 (33 of 1962). The Radiation Protection Rules, 1971 and Atomic Energy (Safe Disposal of Radioactive Waste) Rules, 1937 under the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 provide control for the manufacture, possession, storage, use, transfer by sale or otherwise, export, import, transport or disposal of radioactive material in in India.

मध्य प्रदेश में नदियों की सफाई की योजनाएं

4591. **श्री राघव जी : क्या पर्यावरण और वन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश की किन-किन नदियों से जल प्रदूषण को दूर करने की योजनाएं तैयार की गई हैं और प्रत्येक योजना पर कितनी धनराशि व्यय किए जाने का प्रस्ताव है ।

(ख) क्या उपरोक्त योजनाओं में बेतवा नदी के जल के शुद्धिकरण की योजना भी शामिल है; यदि हां तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) बेतवा नदी के जल के शुद्धिकरण के सम्बन्ध कार्य के कब तक आरंभ होने की संभावना है ?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय केराज्य मंत्री (श्री कमल नाथ) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश राज्य सरकार ने बेतवा, ताप्ती, खान, क्षिप्रा, नर्मदा, चम्बल और वैन गंगा नदियों के सन्दर्भ में व्यवहारिकता अध्ययन तथा प्रदूषण निवारण की स्कीमें तैयार की है । राज्य सरकारों के साथ परामर्श करके इन स्कीमों की वित्तीय विवक्षा को अन्तिम रूप दिया जा रहा है ।

(ख) जी हां म्युनिसिपल अपशेष का अवरोधन दिशा–परिवर्तन और उपचार सामुदायिक शौचालयों, उन्नत शवदाह-गृहों का निर्माण, नदी तटाग्र विकास और वनीकरण जैसे प्रदूषण निवारण के कार्य किए जाएंगे ।

(ग) इस कार्यक्रम का कार्यान्वयन इस वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान शुरू हो जाने की संभावना है ।

मध्य प्रदेश में ग्राम राजनगर से ग्राम झिरियाकोल तक सड़क का निर्माण

4592. **श्री अजीत जोगी** : क्या **पर्यावरण और वन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्यप्रदेश के शहडोल जिले में ग्राम राजनगर से ग्राम झिरियाकोल तक वन भूमि में साउथ ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड (बिलासपुर) के हसदेव क्षेत्र के प्रबंधन द्वारा सड़क का निर्माण किया गया है; और

(ख) यदि हां तो क्या वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम 1980 के अंतर्गत पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय से मंजूरी प्राप्त करली गई है; यदि हां तो यह मंजूरी कब प्रदान की गई थीं और यदि नहीं तो इस गैर-कानूनी कार्य के लिए कौन जिम्मेदार है ?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमल नाथ) : (क) और (ख) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सदन के पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Major Hazardous Industries in Gujarat

4593. SHRI P. UPENDRA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 100 industrial units in Gujarat have been identified as "Major Hazards" and are likely to become mini Bhopals';

(b) what safety measures have been taken in these units; and

(c) what are the reasons for delay in formulating safety and emergency plans ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b) According to the information received from Gujarat State Government, there are 110 Major Accident Hazard Units in the State. Various safety measures undertaken by the State Government for these units are given below :

(i) A task force was appointed by the Government to study the hazardous chemical industries and to identify their potential hazards.

(ii) An empowered commitee has been subsequently appointed to implement the suggestions made by the task force.

(iii) A committee of Secretaries of different departments has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Government of Gujarat to coordinate measures for prevention of hazards owing to chemical industrial units in the State.

(iv) A district contingency plan committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of District Collector for selected districts. District contingency plans for six districts namely Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Bharuch, Surat, Valsad and Panchmahals have already been prepared.

(v) These Major Accident Hazard Units are inspected quarterly by the concerned authorities for monitoring of safety measures.

(vi) All these units have prepared On-site Emergency Plans and mock-drills are conducted regularly.

(c) Does not arise.

Involvement of Paper and Pulp Industries in the Restoration of Forest Wasteland

4594. SHRI P. UPENDRA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under Govenrment's consideration to involve paper and pulp industries in the